After entry of the amendments herein, claims 1-18 shall be pending in the subject

application. Claims 6-8, 11-12, and 15 have been withdrawn from further consideration. Claims

1 and 17 have been amended herein, and claim 18 has been newly added herein, in order to more

particularly point out and distinctly claim subject matter. The Applicants respectfully submit

that no new matter has been added. It is believed that this paper is fully responsive to the Office

Action dated January 3, 2012.

The amendments are supported by the original disclosure of the subject application (see,

for example, page 12 at lines 15-18, page 13 at lines 15-18, page 14 at lines 14-17, page 25 at

lines 14-22, and Figure 1).

1. The Examiner has rejected claims 1-5, 9-10, 14, 16 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as

being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0148499 (Tanaka

'499) in view of JP 05-245622 (Kawamata).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, for the following reasons.

There are substantial, important differences between the art relied upon by the Examiner

and the combinations of features as set forth in the claims.

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has the burden of proof to show that an applicant

is not entitled to a patent if the claimed subject matter is anticipated by, or is obvious from, the

art of record. A patent applicant is entitled to a patent unless the U.S. Patent and Trademark

Office establishes otherwise.

The Examiner has relied on Tanaka '499 for flux applying steps, disposing steps, and

string steps of claims 1 and 17 (paragraphs [0071]-[0073]).

The Examiner has acknowledged that Tanaka '499 is deficient regarding a cell heating

step after a string step. In particular, the Examiner has stated "Tanaka is silent as to a cell

heating step of heating the cells connected to the connection members" (OA, page 3).

In an attempt to remedy the acknowledged deficiencies of Tanaka '499, the Examiner

has cited Kawamata.

Tanaka '499 teaches that a solar cell is "immersed" into flux. Please see lines 1-3 of

paragraph [0071].

To the contrary, as described in the subject application, "flux is applied to portions

(shown dotted lines) of the surfaces of the plurality of cells 12 where tabs (connection members)

14 are to be soldered (second step)" (specification, page 12, lines 15-18). Please see Figure 1 of

the subject application.

Tanaka '499 fails to describe, teach, or suggest applying a flux to predetermined

surfaces of the cells where the connection members are to be soldered.

In Tanaka '499, the rinsing and the cleaning by hot water are performed after the flux is

applied (paragraph [0071]). After the cleaning, the interconnector 22 and the electrode 21 are

soldered (paragraph [0073]). Namely in Tanaka's method of manufacturing solar cells, the

cleaning of the surface of the cells has been already completed at the point of the interconnector

22 being connected. There in no teaching, motivation, or suggestion to clean the surface of the

cells additionally after the interconnector 22 is connected.

There is no teaching, suggestion or motivation, for a person of ordinary skill to perform

the heating step of Kawamata after the step written in the paragraph [0073] of Tanaka '499.

Tanaka '499 and Kawamata, alone or in combination, fail to describe, teach, or suggest

the combination of features recited in claim 1, as amended, including at least the following

features: "a flux applying step of applying a flux to predetermined surfaces of the cells where the

connection members are to be soldered; a disposing step of disposing the connection members

over the adjacent cells to which the flux has been applied without performing a cleaning step of

the surface of the cells; a string step of connecting the connection members to the cells by

soldering without performing the cleaning step of the surface of the cells."

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Tanaka '499 and Kawamata, alone or in combination, fail to describe, teach, or suggest

the combination of features recited in claim 17, as amended, including at least the following

features: "a flux applying step of applying a flux to predetermined surfaces of the cells where the

connection members are to be soldered; a disposing step of disposing the connection members

over the adjacent cells to which the flux has been applied without performing a cleaning step of

the surface of the cells; a string step of connecting the connection members to the cells by

soldering without performing the cleaning step of the surface of the cells."

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that this rejection of claims 1 and 17

should be withdrawn. It is submitted that the rejection of claims 2-5, 9, 10, 14, and 16 should be

withdrawn by virtue of their dependency.

The Examiner has rejected claim 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>2.</u>

U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0148499 (Tanaka '499) in view of JP 05-

245622 (Kawamata) and JP 2003-168811 (Tanaka '811).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, for the following reasons.

There are substantial, important differences between the art relied upon by the Examiner

and the combinations of features as set forth in the claims.

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has the burden of proof to show that an applicant

is not entitled to a patent if the claimed subject matter is anticipated by, or is obvious from, the

art of record. A patent applicant is entitled to a patent unless the U.S. Patent and Trademark

Office establishes otherwise.

The Examiner has not relied on Tanaka '811 to overcome the above-described

deficiencies of Tanaka '499 and Kawamata. Please note that the teachings of Tanaka '811 fail

to overcome the above-described deficiencies of Tanaka '499 and Kawamata.

Tanaka '499, Kawamata, and Tanaka '811, alone or in combination, fail to describe,

teach, or suggest the combination of features recited in claim 1, as amended, including at least

the following features: "a flux applying step of applying a flux to predetermined surfaces of the

cells where the connection members are to be soldered; a disposing step of disposing the

connection members over the adjacent cells to which the flux has been applied without

performing a cleaning step of the surface of the cells; a string step of connecting the connection

members to the cells by soldering without performing the cleaning step of the surface of the

cells."

Claim 13 depends from claim 1. In view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit

that this rejection of claim 13 should be withdrawn by virtue of its dependency.

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3. The Examiner has rejected claims 1-5, 9, 10, and 14 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being

unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,466,302 (Carey) in view of JP 05-245622

(Kawamata).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, for the following reasons.

There are substantial, important differences between the art relied upon by the Examiner

and the combinations of features as set forth in the claims.

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has the burden of proof to show that an applicant

is not entitled to a patent if the claimed subject matter is anticipated by, or is obvious from, the

art of record. A patent applicant is entitled to a patent unless the U.S. Patent and Trademark

Office establishes otherwise.

Carey discloses that interconnects can break due to high temperature required for

soldering (column 1, lines 11-15; column 1, lines 31-32). Additionally, an object of the Carey

disclosure is to eliminate solar cell breakage caused by heating.

The Examiner has not identified any portion of Carey showing "a cell heating step of

heating the cells connected to the connection members" as recited in claim 1. In order to attempt

to remedy such deficiencies in Carey, the Examiner has attempted to rely on Kawamata.

This rejection of claim 1 is improper and should be withdrawn, because:

\* Carey would cease to operate as intended if an extra heating step of Kawamata were

to be added to the Carey procedure (Carey's object is to reduce a need to heat and thus reduce

the frequency of breakage due to heating); and

\* it would not be reasonable for Carey to be modified and combined with Kawamata in

the manner suggested by the Examiner, in view of the above.

Carey and Kawamata, alone or in combination, fail to describe, teach, or suggest the

combination of features recited in claim 1, as amended, including at least the following features:

"A method ..., comprising the following steps in the order named: a flux applying step of

applying a flux to predetermined surfaces of the cells where the connection members are to be

soldered; a disposing step of disposing the connection members over the adjacent cells to which

the flux has been applied without performing a cleaning step of the surface of the cells; a string

step of connecting the connection members to the cells by soldering without performing the

cleaning step of the surface of the cells; and a cell heating step of heating the cells connected to

the connection members" (emphasis added).

Accordingly, in view of the above remarks and amendments, Applicants respectfully

submit that this rejection of claim 1 is improper and should be withdrawn. It is submitted that

this rejection of claims 2-5, 9, 10, and 14 should be withdrawn by virtue of their dependency.

4. The Examiner has rejected claim 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over

U.S. Patent No. 5,466,302 (Carey) in view of JP 05-245622 (Kawamata), U.S. Patent

No. 5,074,920 (Gonsiorawski), and JP2003-168811 (Tanaka '811).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, for the following reasons.

There are substantial, important differences between the art relied upon by the Examiner

and the combinations of features as set forth in the claims.

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has the burden of proof to show that an applicant

is not entitled to a patent if the claimed subject matter is anticipated by, or is obvious from, the

art of record. A patent applicant is entitled to a patent unless the U.S. Patent and Trademark

Office establishes otherwise.

Gonsiorawski and Tanaka '811 fail to remedy the above-described deficiencies of

Carey and Kawamata regarding base claim 1.

Carey, Kawamata, Gonsiorawski, and Tanaka '811, alone or in combination, fail to

describe, teach, or suggest the combination of features recited in claim 1, as amended, including

at least the following features: "A method ..., comprising the following steps in the order named:

a flux applying step of applying a flux to predetermined surfaces of the cells where the

connection members are to be soldered; a disposing step of disposing the connection members

over the adjacent cells to which the flux has been applied without performing a cleaning step of

the surface of the cells; a string step of connecting the connection members to the cells by

soldering without performing the cleaning step of the surface of the cells; and a cell heating

step of heating the cells connected to the connection members" (emphasis added).

Claim 13 depends from claim 1. Accordingly, in view of the above remarks and

amendments, Applicants respectfully submit that this rejection of claim 13 should be withdrawn

by virtue of its dependency.

<u>5.</u> <u>Claim 18</u>

Claim 18 sets forth, inter alia, "a glass having a light transmitting property is laminated

on the surfaces of the cells after the cell heating step, wherein in the disposing step, the

connection member is disposed on the top of one cell and the undersurface of the adjacent cell,

and in the string step, the top of one cell is connected to the undersurface of the adjacent cell by

the connection member."

Based on the disclosures of Tanaka '499 and Kawamata, it is not possible to remove the

residues by heating both surfaces at one time after connecting the connection member to the top

and undersurface of the cells, and then laminate the glass substrate.

The combination of features recited in claim 18 is not described, taught, or suggest by

Tanaka '499, Kawamata, Tanaka '811, Carey, and Gonsiorawski, alone or in combination.

If, for any reason, it is felt that this application is not now in condition for allowance, the

Examiner is requested to contact the Applicants' undersigned attorney at the telephone number

indicated below to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this case.

In the event that this paper is not timely filed, the Applicants respectfully petitions for an

appropriate extension of time. Please charge any fees for such an extension of time and any

other fees which may be due with respect to this paper, to Deposit Account No. 01-2340.

Respectfully submitted,

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PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

Enclosure:

Request for Continued Examination